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NIC #31158
Online file: [ISI]<DCROCKER>NAOFFD.TXT

Telnet Output Formfeed Disposition Option

1. Command name and code

NAOFFD 13 (Negotiate About Output Formfeed Disposition)

2. Command meanings

In the following, we are discussing a simplex connection, as described in the NAOL and NAOP Telnet Options specifications.

IAC DO NAOFFD
The data sender requests or agrees to negotiate about output formfeed disposition with the data receiver. In the case where agreement has been reached and in the absence of further subnegotiations, the data receiver is assumed to be handling output formfeeds.

IAC DON'T NAOFFD
The data sender refuses to negotiate about output formfeed disposition with the data receiver, or demands a return to the unnegotiated default mode.

IAC WILL NAOFFD
The data receiver requests or agrees to negotiate about output formfeed disposition with the sender. In the case where agreement has been reached and in the absence of further subnegotiations, the data receiver alone is assumed to be handling output formfeeds.

IAC WON'T NAOFFD
The data receiver refuses to negotiate about output formfeed disposition, or demands a return to the unnegotiated default mode.

IAC SB NAOFFD DS <8-bit value> IAC SE
The data sender specifies, with the 8-bit value, which party should handle formfeeds and what their disposition should be. The code for DS is 1.

IAC SB NAOFFD DR <8-bit value> IAC SE
The data receiver specifies, with the 8-bit value, which party should handle formfeeds and

what their disposition should be. The code for DR is 0.

3. Default

DON'T NAOFFD/WON'T NAOFFD. In the default absence of negotiations concerning which party, data sender or data receiver, is handling output formfeeds, neither party is required to handle formfeeds and neither party is prohibited from handling them; but it is appropriate if at least the data receiver handles formfeed considerations, albeit primitively.

4. Motivation for the Option

Please refer to section 4 of the NAOL and of the NAOFFD Telnet option descriptions.

5. Description of the Option

The data sender and the data receiver use the 8-bit value along with the DS and DR SB commands as follows:

8-bit value	Meaning
0	Command sender suggests that he alone will handle formfeeds, for the connection.
1 to 250	Command sender suggests that the other party alone should handle formfeeds, but suggests that the indicated value be used. The value is the number of character-times to wait or number of NULs to insert in the data stream before sending the next data character.
251	Command sender suggests that the other party alone handle formfeeds, but suggests that each occurrence of the character be replaced by carriage-return/line-feed.
252	Command sender suggests that the other party alone handle formfeeds, but suggests that they be discarded.
253	Command sender suggests that the other party alone should handle formfeeds, but suggests that formfeeds be simulated.
254	Command sender suggests that the otner party alone should handle output formfeeds but suggests waiting for a character to be

transmitted (on the other simplex connection) before sending more data. Note that, due to the assynchrony of the two simplex connections, phase problems can occur with this option.

255 Command sender suggests that the other party alone should handle output formfeeds and suggests nothing about how it should be done.

The guiding rules are that:

(1) if neither data receiver nor data sender wants to handle output formfeeds, the data receiver must do it, and

(2) if both data receiver and data sender want to handle output formfeeds, the data sender gets to do it.

The reasoning for the former rule is that if neither wants to do it, then the default in the NAOFFD option dominates. If both want to do it, the sender, who is presumed to have special knowledge about the data, should be allowed to do it, taking into account any suggestions the receiver may make.

Simulation is defined as the replacement of the formfeed character by enough line-feeds (only) to advance the paper (or line-pointer) to the top of the next page (or to the top of the terminal screen).

Note that delays, controlled by the data sender, must consist of NUL characters inserted immediately after the formfeed character. This is necessary due to the assynchrony of network transmission.

As with all option negotiations, neither party should suggest a state already in effect except to refuse to negotiate; changes should be acknowledged; and once refused, an option should not be resuggested until "something changes" (e.g., another process starts).

At any time, either party can disable further negotiation by giving the appropriate WON'T NAOFFD or DON'T NAOFFD command.